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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/792,234	03/03/2004	David I. Weinstein	7777	4665
49459 7590 03/07/2007 NALCO COMPANY 1601 W. DIEHL ROAD NAPERVILLE, IL 60563-1198			EXAMINER HALPERN, MARK	
			ART UNIT 1731	PAPER NUMBER
SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD OF RESPONSE 3 MONTHS			MAIL DATE 03/07/2007	DELIVERY MODE PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire 6 MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

10/792,234

Applicant(s)

WEINSTEIN ET AL.

Examiner

Mark Halpern

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 February 2007.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 and 24-34 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 24-34 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-22 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

- 1) Acknowledgement is made of Amendment received 2/14/2007.

Claims 1, 17 are amended. Claims 24-34 remain withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

- 2) Claims 1-2, 12, 17-20, 22, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Dunlap (3,055,496).

Claims 1, 12, 17-20, 22: Dunlop discloses a paper machine making an adhesive tape (The Title) as shown in Figure 4. The apparatus, after steam chest 42, includes a rubber belt 34 in continuous loop movement around internal rolls 33, 36, 37 and the rubber belt being in pressing nip with drum 31 between which web 40 travels from right

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to left. The rubber belt 34 is also coated with rubber on the face side of the belt. Two squeeze rolls 52, one inside the belt and one outside the belt, are pressing against the rubber belt. The side of the rubber belt facing rolls 33, 36, 37 and 52 reads on the face side rolls and the side of the rubber belt facing rolls 32 and 52 reads on the face side of the rubber belt since the treatment of the belt occurs on both faces of the belt; water spray 49 from outside spray apparatus 48, and water spray 47 from inside spray apparatus 46 treat the rubber belt 34 by spraying cooling water onto the belt. In view that the specification and the claim do not specify the distance for "proximate", the location of either of the treatment sprays 47 or 49 is proximate and on the same side as the face side roll. See locations of shower sprays in Figure 4 of Dunlap. It is inherent that the rubber belt 34 has an impermeable surface since it is made of rubber and the belt face is coated with rubber or in the least it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made, that the rubber belt 34 surface be impermeable since it is made of rubber and the belt face is coated with rubber (col. 7, line 72 to col. 10, line 7, and Figures 1-4).

Claim 2: water spray is neutral.

Claim 22: the web travels from press section to dryer section 55.

3) Claims 3-11, 13-16, 21, are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunlop in view Trokhan (5,073,235).

Claims 3-4, 7-11, 13-14, 21, Dunlop is applied as above for claims 1, 17, Dunlop fails to disclose chemicals sprayed. Trokhan discloses a papermaking machine that includes a process of chemically treating a papermaking belt 10 where the chemical

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compound continuously applied from roll 21 to the belt is a silicone oil (Trokhan, col. 11, lines 1-5) or an emulsion of water and oil (Trokhan, col. 13, lines 35-48). Listing of chemical compounds that are applied to the belt is provided and disclosed (Trokhan, col. 10, line 47 to col. 14, line 30, col. 27, line 58 to col. 28, line 29). In addition of roll 21, the chemical application may also occur by spraying from showers 102, 102a, or by gravure printing. Air atomizers are disclosed, which read on high-pressure showers (Trokhan, col. 13, lines 17-50). The chemical application to the transfer belt 10 occurs after the pick up of the formed web 18 by the dryer cylinder 28. The belt and the web follow in direction of arrow B and then are transferred off to the Yankee dryer drum 28 (Trokhan, col. 8, line 10 to col. 10, line 26, and Figure 1). It would have been obvious, to one skilled in the art at the time the invention was made, to combine the teachings of Dunlop and Trokhan, because such a combination would provide for an expanded and improved treatment of the belt in the design of Dunlop.

Claims 5, 16: it would have been obvious that the roll 21 of Trokhan include a cleaning system such as a doctor's blade for cleaning the roll and for proper distribution of the chemical onto the roll.

Claim 15: Dunlop discloses press nips.

Response to Amendment

4) Claims 1-2, 12 rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as anticipated by or, in the alternative, under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Dunlap (3,055,496), is withdrawn in view of amended claims.

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5) Claims 3-11, 13-22 rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Dunlop in view Trokhan (5,073,235), is withdrawn in view of amended claims.

6) Applicants' arguments filed 2/14/2007, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants allege that the cited prior art, Dunlop, does not disclose a chemical shower placed proximate to the face side roll and on the same side of the face side roll.

The side of the rubber belt facing rolls 33, 36, 37 and 52 reads on the face side rolls and the side of the rubber belt facing rolls 32 and 52 reads on the face side of the rubber belt since the treatment of the belt occurs on both faces of the belt; water spray 49 from outside spray apparatus 48, and water spray 47 from inside spray apparatus 46 treat the rubber belt 34 by spraying cooling water onto the belt. In view that the specification and the claim do not specify the distance for "proximate", the location of either of the treatment sprays 47 or 49 is proximate and on the same side as the face side roll. See locations of shower sprays in Figure 4 of Dunlap.

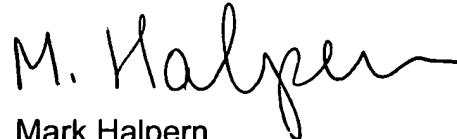
Conclusion

7) Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Mark Halpern whose telephone number is 571-272-1190. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday to Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steven Griffin can be reached on 571-272-1189. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.



Mark Halpern
Primary Examiner
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